Latin B 2

342

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

General Certificate of Education Examination

JANUARY 1975 **ORDINARY LEVEL**

Latin 2

Syllabus B

Two hours

Answer ALL THREE Sections.

Candidates are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in their answers.

HSE 73/1110 8/3/3/3/2110
© 1975 University of London

Turn over

Section A. Comprehension

1. Read through the following passage carefully. *Do not write a translation*, but answer the appended questions.

A young boy's refusal to reveal the proceedings of the Senate sets the women of Rome in a flurry.

Olim mos erat Romae senatoribus in Curiam cum filiis praetextatis intrare. tum cum in senatu rem maiorem deliberavissent et eam in diem posterum protulissent, consul imperavit ne quis de hac re diceret priusquam decreta esset. mater autem Papirii pueri qui cum patre suo in Curia fuerat, rogavit filium quid in senatu patres egissent. puer respondit tacendum esse, sed illa fit cupidior audiendi, atque iterum iterumque interrogabat. tum puer callidum consilium cepit: dixit senatum deliberare utrum unus duas uxores haberet an una duos viros. quibus rebus auditis, pavor animum matris corripit, domo trepidans egreditur, ad ceteras matronas adit. venit ad senatum postridie matronarum turba: lacrimantes orant ut una duobus nubat potius quam unus duas duceret. senatores ingredientes in Curiam mirabantur cur feminae sibi haec postularent. puer Papirius in mediam Curiam progressus narrat quid mater audire voluisset, quid ipse matri dixisset. senatores fidem atque ingenium pueri laudaverunt atque decreverunt ut posthac pueri cum patribus in Curiam ne intrarent praeter ille unus Papirius.

Curia, Senate-house. *praetextatus*, young. *proferre*, to postpone. *callidus*, cunning. *pavor*, panic. *potius*, rather. *ingenium*, good sense.

(*a*) What custom is described in the first sentence?

(*b*) What order did the consul give when the vote had to be put off to the following day?

(*c*) (i) What did Papirius' mother say to him on his return home? (ii) How did he at first react?

(*d*) What was his reply, and what effect did it have on his mother?

(*e*) What evasion did Papirius employ (lines 8–10)?

(*f*) (i) What action was taken by the *matronae*? (ii) What was their request?

(*g*) What were the senators doing when they heard this request, and what was their immediate reaction?

(*h*) (i) What explanation of the situation did Papirius give? (ii) What qualities in Papirius did the senators praise?

(*i*) Explain the special privilege with which Papirius was rewarded (lines 18–19).

(*j*) Give one English derivative for each of the following words found in the passage: *audiendi, viros, fidem.*

(30 marks)

Section B. Unprepared Translation

2. Translate into English:

Lepidus, writing to Cicero from his camp in Gaul, tells him about his activities against Antony and his allies.

Cum audiissem M. Antonium cum suis copiis in provinciam meam venire, cum exercitu meo a flumine Rhodano castra movi et contra eos venire institui. itaque continuis itineribus ad Forum Voconi veni et castra ad flumen Argenteum contra Antonium feci. P. Ventidius suas legiones tres coniunxit cum eo, et ultra me castra posuit. antea habebat legionem quintam et ex reliquis legionibus magnam multitudinem. equitatum quoque habet magnum; nam omnes ex proelio salvi discesserunt, ita ut sint amplius equitum milia quinque. ad me complures milites et equites, inter quos et Silanus et Culleo erant, ab eo transierunt et in dies singulos eius copiae minuuntur. nos etsi graviter ab iis laesi eramus, quod contra nostram voluntatem ad Antonium ierant, tamen eorum salutis rationem habuimus, nec tamen in castris eos habemus neque ulli negotio praefecimus.

(40 marks)

Section C. Composition or Unprepared Translation

3. *Either* (*a*) Translate any *six* of the following sentences into Latin:

(i) Many citizens said that they would fight for their country.

(ii) Nobody knew why the enemy had left Rome.

(iii) The schoolmaster persuaded the boys to walk out of the city.

(iv) We are afraid that the tree may fall in the night.

(v) If you were to read this book you would buy it.

(vi) Those slaves had worked for a long time in order to be free.

(vii) The prisoners ran away so quickly that the guards could not catch them.

(viii) The ships, which have arrived in harbour, are Roman.

(30 marks)

Or (*b*) Translate into English:

Antony prefers to accompany Cleopatra rather than support his men in a naval battle against Caesar.

Ubi proelium initum est, in altera parte fuerunt omnia: dux, remiges, milites; in altera nihil praeter milites. Cleopatra prima fugit; Antonius fugientis reginae quam pugnantium militum suorum comes esse maluit, et imperator qui desertores punire debuerat desertor exercitus sui factus est. milites vero, quamquam sine duce erant, fortissime diu pugnabant et, victoria desperata, in mortem dimicabant. Caesar, quod verbis eos mulcere cupiebat quos ferro interficere poterat, clamabat Antonium fugisse, et rogabat pro quo et cum quo pugnarent. illi tandem cum diu pro absente duce dimicavissent, armis depositis, se dediderunt.

remex, oarsman. *dimicare*, to fight. *mulcere*, to win over.

(30 marks)